



"A creditor is worse than a master; for a master owns only your person — a creditor owns your dignity, and can belabour that."
— Les Miserables — Cosette, Book V, Chapter 2.
Victor Hugo, (1862)

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the whole truth,
and nothing
but the truth
... without fear
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THE DANGERS OF "INSTANT CREDIT"

(Reprinted from CLOSER UP, Published by Marah, Inc., P.O. Box 2223, Palm Beach, Fla.)

About two years ago, as an essential part of the revolutionary plan for the "changing society," it was decreed by the money powers that ours should become a "check-less" society, that all cash should be done away with except for the sandwich coins necessary to operate slot machines, and that all buying would be accomplished with the computerized credit card. At the time this plan was initiated, the following press release appeared in metropolitan dailies:

"ROBOTS MAY REPLACE YOUR FRIENDLY BANK"

"San Francisco (AP)—The jingle of coins in your pocket, the crackle of new dollar bills, the friendly handshake of the branch bank manager, your very own personalized checks — forget all these things.

"For the banking industry is on the threshold of the 'checkless, cashless society' in which there'll also be no branch banks.

"That's what the American Bankers Association has been hearing from various speakers this week in San Francisco . . ."

One of those speakers was George W. Mitchell, a member of the Federal Reserve Board. "It's coming very fast," said Mitchell. "By the early 1970's, the system might be set up. When people find out it's easier and more convenient to do business this way, they'll take to the change."

It should be emphasized that the Federal Reserve Money Barons were all for the plan; the Big Business Tycoons were all for the plan (especially those who were in the business of making and selling computers). But your neighborhood banker was not for the plan, because it would put him out of business and make of the banking industry a controlled monopoly.

And how has the "changeless plan for the changing society" been working out? We have at hand a rather comprehensive progress report. Credit is due Hugh McDonald of the Detroit News Washington Bureau for having prepared the report, and to his newspaper for having made it a front page feature story. The following, then, is from the November 4, 1969, edition of the Detroit News.

WHETHER YOU WANT THEM OR NOT: CREDIT CARDS — OUR 'FUNNY MONEY'

WASHINGTON — Last Thursday Anthony Benitez received a credit card in the mail at his Miami home. With it he could fly to Europe, fill his clothes closet or dine at his favorite gourmet restaurant. Anthony is five years old.

In Perth Amboy, N.J., a bank credit card mailed to Harold C. Young, a newspaperman and father of six, was instead opened by his elderly father, who charged \$698 with it. His father is an alcoholic, and Young, who neither asked for nor wanted the card, is responsible for the debt.

In San Francisco, Mrs. Lucille Vitorelo received a bill for \$369.78 from a department store. A credit card in her name, sent without her knowledge or request, was apparently stolen in the mail. The store threatened to sue her for the unpaid bill, her credit rating was damaged and she had to pay a lawyer \$175 to prove she was innocent.

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Will credit cards cause a moneyless society leading to the mark of the beast? Or world currency?

On the black market in New York and other large cities, middlemen will pay \$50 for a stolen credit card, which they sell to a distributor for \$100, who in turn sells it to a user for \$100 to \$400.

Ironically, banks, which previously dismissed the credit card business as too risky are now among its biggest boosters. Since 1966, a total of 699 banks have begun issuing "master credit" cards, and consumers are charging a total of \$2 billion annually with them. The Bank of America's Americard and Inter-Bankard are the most popular. The Bank of the Commonwealth and Michigan Bank are the two principal Detroit area banks issuing credit cards.

"My mail from constituents indicates the problem of unsolicited cards is a matter of serious concern," said Rep. William T. Ford, Taylor Democrat. For example, he said, one man from Lincoln Park wrote that he was "even afraid to send the unwanted cards back," for fear of them being stolen. Another man from Inkster, was "outraged" because Mobil Oil Co. had sent him unsolicited cards. "What if my kids get their hands on them?"

Incredibly, the Federal Reserve Board, which is desperately trying to curb inflation, is opposed to any legislation restricting bank credit card mailings, despite their obvious inflationary tendencies. "We have generally taken the position that what is good for the bank is good for the economy," said a spokesman for the board.

William McChesney Martin, chairman, testified at a House subcommittee hearing on a bill to prohibit all unsolicited credit card mailings that "banks have found that the most effective way to develop customers is to mail a large number of unsolicited cards."

Andrew F. Brimmer, a member of the board, added: "There appears to be no reason to change the board's position . . . we do not see any necessity for legislation to limit or control bank credit cards."

"The easy availability of credit cards has created a boom which can boomerang," said Robert C. Meade, special assistant to the President on consumer affairs. "They have spawned an appalling new scope of fraudulent activities, have added immeasurably

However gradual may be the growth of confidence, that of credit requires still more time to arrive at maturity.

— Disraeli, Speech Nov. 9, 1867.

to inflation and caused untold anguish and inconvenience to citizens."

Until about five years ago, credit cards were virtually the private preserve of such firms as American Express and the Diners Club, which generally issued them only upon request and always after a thorough credit check. Recently, however, led by banks, department stores and oil companies, the use of credit cards has jumped enormously. This year more than 200 million cards, most of them unsolicited and many used indiscriminately without prior credit checks, are now in circulation.

"Many companies now consider this 'funny money' gimmick an untapped gold mine, and they are rushing headlong to get into it," said Thomas Kennedy, staff director for the House Postal Operations Subcommittee. "Americans are hellishly honest, and about 95 per cent of them do pay for what they charge. But the losses for unpaid accounts and from fraudulent use of the cards are ultimately passed on to all consumers, in high prices for credit services and cost of goods."

In addition, he said, consumers pay an average of 18 per cent per year for credit card debt.

Fraudulent use of the cards has soared 700 per cent in the last three years, mostly from organized crime.

"To suggest that credit card usage is not inflationary is ridiculous," said Rep. Wright Patman, Texas Democrat and chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

"For every \$100 a customer charges with a credit card, the bank collects \$18 from the customer in interest per year and \$5 from the merchant. For the banks' \$2 billion annual business through credit cards, that's \$460 million profit. And if that's not contributing to inflation, I'll eat my hat."

Democratic Rep. James M. Hanley, of Virginia, whose bill to regulate unsolicited credit cards is pending in committee, said, "It is patently clear that these cards are a major factor in the alarming growth of personal bankruptcies in the country. The number of personal bankruptcies has jumped in 10 years from 91,668 to 197,811 last year," he said. "Many bankruptcy referees have testified that almost without exception . . . unsolicited cards have been a principal reason for bankruptcy. Most of the individuals were already seriously over-extended in consumer credit, and receiving this card in the mail was like a gift from Santa Claus."

Hanley said his committee has found that . . . the proliferation of unsolicited credit cards is "leading us in an alarming new direction which is both unwise and seriously injurious to our economy and an unwitting public." (End of article).

18 per cent interest per year from the customer, plus 5 per cent from the merchant; adds up to much higher prices to the consumer. And the consumer ultimately must pay also for the fraudulent use of credit cards, for the losses as a result of bankruptcies brought on by the "instant credit" feature which is a part of every card. And — if and when the system is installed com-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

Controversy Over Lacey U.S. Attorney Appointment

Introduction

The following articles, considering the appointment of Frederick B. Lacey, U.S. Attorney for N.J., and his war on organized crime, are written by informed patriots who speak authoritatively on these matters. We too share their concern.

The DeCarlo tapes have seriously impaired public confidence in law enforcement and many feel illegal wiretapping and bugging could lay the groundwork for a police state. Also, Mr. Lacey has not acted upon the incontestable proof submitted by Newark Police Director, Dominick Spina, that the 1967 Newark Riots were Communist-inspired.

With regard to Frederick Bernard Lacey Jr., we are dealing with the record, not so-called "McCarthyism" or "witch-hunting." He is not only a Mao-Communist but a leader as well. This reference contains no note of malice or bitterness. We could feel sympathy for such a tragedy, but sympathy won't obliterate fact. No one has condemned Mr. Lacey simply because of his son's affiliation. No one has said Mr. Lacey is a Communist — certainly not the Herald of Freedom, nor Congressman Rarick — although the charge has been repeatedly made in the press. We ask a question: Would Mr. Lacey even be considered as U.S. Attorney to fight crime if it were certain his son belonged to the Mafia? Ridiculous! Not so ridiculous is the fact that Communism is a criminal conspiracy, the most dangerous element in the U.S. crime sector.

The Communist connections of Lacey's son puts the father in an even more sensitive position than if his son belonged to the Mafia. Perhaps the recent SDS-oriented extensive N.Y. bombings and the planned bombings of government installations may cause those still harboring reservations about the imminent Marxist menace, to face reality. Unless halted, such Marxist operations could paralyze law enforcement, the only protection standing between the defenseless citizen and the criminal.

Americans are becoming aroused as never before, and in their hearts have declared war on the New Left and on the Establishment that promotes and protects it. The clenched fist has bowed to "bombs away." At least one newspaper, N.Y. Daily News, (March 12, 1970) has called for war on the New Left. Reference to Mr. Lacey's sensitive position is not induced by hatred of him, rather it is hatred of Communism and the enemies of America. Granting he has the best of intentions, we fail to see how he can wage an objective campaign against crime. This is not vendetta, and we would say the same about any other U.S. Attorney in the same situation.

Objective discussion alone will solve these matters. Dismissing every objection as merely part of a "hate" or "smear" campaign will solve nothing and is wearing mighty thin. Truth cannot be equated with vendetta nor facts with hatred. A man's best friend is often the one who confronts him with the stark naked truth. Mark Twain once said, "If you can't answer a man's arguments you can always call him names." People will no longer accept the label "hate group" or "hate literature" in answer to specific facts and charges submitted in lawful dissent.

Organized crime, like tidal waves and hurricanes, has plagued mankind since creation. Human weakness perpetuates gambling and prostitution. Certainly we cannot condone this and organized crime must be fought relentlessly. Scourge though it is, however, we have some how managed to survive centuries of organized crime, since all do not come under its influence and some freedom of choice still exists.

Stalking America today is a scourge far worse than the hoodlum type criminal who controls the rackets, over which the citizen has no freedom of choice and which we as a nation will definitely not survive! A fear psychosis, that must precede the takeover grips America at every turn. In any American home, on any day, some family member could be raped, mugged or murdered! Softness toward Communism has contributed heavily toward this state of affairs. If Lacey's cohorts would put their spotlight on this element, the lives they save might be their own!

People have strong misgivings about campaigns against crime. The worried citizen knows only one thing: in spite of them all, crime steadily mounts. Crime is like Communism — the more we "fight" Communism here and abroad, the more it grows. But then, *Communism is crime!*

A recent U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT survey on crime reveals that crime has increased 10 times as fast as the population during the past ten years. The average American would be happy indeed if but one thing could be guaranteed him — the right to live, a right taken for granted in any civilized society, but which is jeopardized today as never before. When a new crime buster launches a campaign, oblivious of this danger, one is naturally apprehensive. With the continuing bombings and the recently revealed heavy SDS infiltration of the New York City Postal Union, one wonders if a corporal's guard could be mustered who would maintain that danger from organized crime is more imminent than danger from the New Left. By all means, curb organized crime. But unless and until streets are free of murder-bent Marxists, and homes and businesses safe from revolutionary terrorists, crime will still march on.



Frederick B. Lacey, a recent Nixon appointment, who succeeded David M. Satz Jr. as U.S. Attorney for New Jersey.

Appoints Father of Communist As United States Attorney

(From THE COUNCILOR, Shreveport, La.)

Richard Nixon has appointed the father of a Louisiana communist to the powerful post of United States attorney!

You don't believe it? Here are the facts:

1—Frederick B. Lacey Jr., the communist, was arrested by New Orleans police on Nov. 7, 1966, and assigned criminal investigation number 123940.

2—In sworn testimony before the Louisiana Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, New Orleans Police Sergeant David Roland Kent described Lacey's leadership activities in the Mao-Communist "Progressive Labor Party."

3—Kent obtained information about Red Revolution in New Orleans by risking his life to infiltrate the Communist Spartacist League.

4—Another witness, lawyer Donald Meyer, indicated that the Red organization was headed by a triumvirate of Fred Lacey, Ed Clark and Bob Head. Lacey and Clark were roommates.

5—The Councilor believes that Lacey worked closely with such identified Reds as James A. Dombrowski and Anne Braden whose activities have been described in past issues of The Councilor.

6—Testimony relating to the Red activities of Frederick B. Lacey was included in Report No. 9 (July 14, 1967) of the Louisiana Legislative Committee. Copies of this information was sent by Committee Counsel Jack Rogers and the administrative officer, Col. Fred Alexander, to the U.S. Department of Justice and to the Attorney General of the United States.

7—Despite prior information in Justice Department files, President Richard Nixon appointed Frederick B. Lacey Sr. — father of the identified communist — as United States Attorney for the Northern District of New Jersey.

8—Frederick B. Lacey Sr. was sworn in on Sept. 2, 1969, and with the aid of chief assistant Herbert J. Stern has declared war against New Jersey police officials.

9—Lacey and Stern are using smear tactics.

10—The target for their smears are officers like Newark Police Director D. A. Spina who have tried to convince the nation that Black Power riots are communist inspired.

11—Like his son, U.S. Attorney Frederick B. Lacey Sr., seems to have a soft spot in his head for Black Power groups. In spite of the fact that 23 persons were killed in Newark during five days of Black Power demonstrations, Mr. Lacey Sr. is adopting a hear-no-evil, see-no-evil attitude toward the Black Power groups.

12 — Apparent purpose of this type of maneuver is to "punish" local police officers who tell the truth about Black Power, and who attempt to protect the public. Another purpose seems to be to make local police units completely subservient to the federal government.

CONCERT OF OPPOSITES

(From LIBERTY LOWDOWN, a Confidential Report Published by Liberty Lobby, 300 Independence Ave., S.E. Washington, D.C.)

The latest example of the proclivity of the Nixon Administration to make bad appointments has come to the public fore with the demand on February 18, by Rep. John R. Rarick (D-La.) for the resignation of Frederick B. Lacey, U.S. Attorney for the district of New Jersey.

The "Lacey Affair" is important because a careful study of it reveals the possible sub-rosa alliance between criminals and certain politicians, and demonstrates how each can prosper by the latter conducting a "war on crime." Further, it reveals a most sophisticated strategy for weakening the forces of law and order. And finally, one may discern the outline of an international "hidden hand" at work which operates on all levels and in most areas of society.

Lacey, who was appointed to his job at the behest of Sen. Clifford Case (R-N.J.), has been in the news recently because of his exposures of Mafia influence in New Jersey. But, as often, in this case the story behind the story is the most interesting. For Mr. Lacey and his chief assistant, Herbert J. Stern, as well as the chief of his criminal division Jonathon L. Goldstein, are not really the crusading crimebusters they would like the voters to think.

Immediately upon his appointment, in September, 1969, Lacey called the first of what has since become an interminable series of press conferences and firmly announced his intention to clean up "organized crime" in New Jersey and to run the Mafia out of the state. Later, in a speech to the New Jersey chapter of the journalistic fraternity, Sigma Delta Chi, he said, "My education (in organized crime) really only began with the . . . materials so courageously released by my predecessors, David Satz and Donald Horowitz."

McClellan Speaks Out

Sen. John L. McClellan, Chairman of the Government Operations Committee and a former prosecutor himself, stated on the floor of the Senate January 19, 1970, regarding the release of the "Mafia tapes":

"Each revelation of overheard Mafia conversations has included passages imputing corruption and other crime and immorality, to numbers of identified public officials and private citizens. Each of them has, as a result, been judged without Judicial process by a substantial segment of the public, and doubtless many have been found guilty by the newspaper readership. I suppose that some are innocent, maligned by boastful hoods fencing for status and power, and that others are guilty tenfold of what was said of them in the transcripts. However, innocent and guilty alike lack any wholly effective means of cleansing their reputations. Civil lawsuits for defamation, such as that brought by a New Jersey county prosecutor based on allegations against him in the De Carlo logs . . . are very difficult to maintain and at best offer only partial redress. Punishing a defendant to whom disclosure of logs has been made for further disseminating them in violation of a protective order is seldom possible, since it requires proof beyond a reasonable doubt and the other incidents of a criminal trial, and it can never rectify the harm done to an individual whose privacy or reputation already has been harmed by the further disclosure."

Junior Lacey and the Law

As for Mr. Lacey, may his actions be considered in the light of his obvious predilections toward the extreme Left? There are those who think so, among them being Frank Capell, the noted anti-communist researcher. Capell has pointed out that our crusader's son, Frederick Bernard Lacey Jr., has been officially identified as a communist in Report No. 9 of the Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities of the State of Louisiana. According to sworn testimony, Junior Lacey is a member of the

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New Left Wages Psycho-War On Police Officers

(Excerpts from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD
Vol. 116, No. 21
By Rep. John R. Rarick, D-La.)

Once again it appears that the war on crime has difficulty in distinguishing friend from foe. And once again it appears that the Black Panthers are the shock troops for the Red jackals.

It seems that nearly 10 years ago the then Attorney General of the United States, the late Robert F. Kennedy, was determined to dethrone Teamster President James R. Hoffa. In this particular war a great deal of unauthorized bugging and wiretapping took place in the major cities of the land, and volumes of interesting conversations were recorded and indexed.

The administration's new U.S. Attorney for the district of New Jersey named in 1969, one Frederick B. Lacey, wasted no time in releasing and less time in publicizing and vouching for the accuracy of some 1,200 pages of the so-called De Carlo Tapes in which many alleged Mafia kingpins chattered freely about their control over various officials and law enforcement officers of the State of New Jersey.

The appointment of Mr. Lacey as U.S. attorney is in itself a very strange thing. His son, Fred Bernard Lacey Jr., was publicly identified as long ago as July 1967, in hearings before the Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities of the State of Louisiana as a member and leader of the Maoist Communist Progressive Labor Party in New Orleans, and a frequent associate of such other identified Communists as Carl and Anne Braden — all of which evidence was then made available to the Attorney General of the United States.

It would seem that such an involvement in such an organization by Mr. Lacey's son and namesake would make it impossible for Lacey to discharge his duties as U.S. attorney in a district where violence and subversion by the New Left are matters of record. At the very least, an intriguing question of conflict of interest is raised.

We are indebted to the courageous investigator Frank Capell for his extensive research and timely publication of the background of this unusual affair, as well as to the legislative committee in my State of Louisiana for its well documented investigation of the New Left in New Orleans . . . Insert the following from Mr. Capell's report in the HERALD OF FREEDOM Feb. 6, 1970.

Legal Libel of Law Enforcement

During the days when Sen. Joseph McCarthy was exposing Communist infiltration into government, a great cry went up from "liberals" and even some conservatives that he was destroying reputations, that he could not prove what he said, that innocent people were being smeared by unfounded charges. Eventually, with the blessing and collaboration of the Eisenhower government, Sen. McCarthy was "discredited" and silenced, eventually by premature death. People piously declaimed that they agreed with his aims but not his methods of achieving them. "McCarthyism" is now a scare word among liberals and stands for all that is bad in a public (or even private) individual. McCarthy and Hitler vie for first place on the hate list of American liberals, villains incarnate.

Now comes a hero, with nationwide publicity, doing exactly what McCarthy did, but his target is not Communism (far from it), . . . it is "organized crime in New Jersey."

The A.C.L.U. has made little noises (they want F.B.I. agents indicted) and some public figures have protested, but the worst U.S. Attorney Frederick B. Lacey has been accused of is an ambition to run for public office as a result of his attacks on public officials and law enforcement officers. In the U.S. Senate, Sen. John McClellan has called attention, however, to the danger in the precedent set in New Jersey by officials of the U.S. Department of Justice in releasing transcripts of illegal F.B.I. electronic surveillance devices for public consumption. He traces it back to the Alderman rule, based on a Supreme Court decision on March 10, 1969, in Alderman vs. United States.



David M. Satz Jr., who with his assistant Donald Horowitz, arranged for the release of the DeCarlo tapes.

Lacey's campaign against "organized crime" will not make the streets of New Jersey any safer from militant Negro groups and their white accomplices such as caused the "Newark riots" of July 12-17, 1967. This is when the sudden desire of state and federal authorities to rout out gambling and its associated evils became so urgent . . . better this than stamp out the Communist influence in the riots.

During the period of July 12 to 17, 1967 in Newark, N.J., there were twenty - three homicides and three related deaths, many injuries and millions of dollars in losses through fire, bombed buildings, stolen or destroyed merchandise, etc. A ten-member Commission on Civil Disorders of New Jersey heard testimony from Newark Police Director Dominick A. Spina who testified that the riot was planned deliberately. He furnished proof of conspiracy in the form of leaflets and documents which the Commission suppressed, as an honest investigation would have had to disclose a Communist conspiracy in the riots, deaths and destruction, based on Director Spina's volume of evidence, given in testimony in March, 1968. This seems to have set the ball in motion. By July, 1968, there was an attempted assassination of Director Spina in which militant Negroes were suspected. He escaped a shotgun blast miraculously by stooping down to pet his dog at the moment it was fired. Illegal measures having failed to take care of him, Spina was then indicted by an Essex County Grand Jury in July 1968 on four counts of "nonfeasance," claiming that the Newark Police Department failed to crack down on gambling. Tried and acquitted of the charges, Spina returned to his position of Newark Police Director, completely exonerated.

Up to September 1969 the U.S. Attorney's Office in Newark had maintained a cooperative relationship with the various New Jersey police departments. Then came the crime buster, Mr. Lacey, sworn in on September 2, 1969 and pledging a "vigorous crackdown on organized crime" of whose importance he had only recently become aware, actually through the "DeCavalcante tapes." He later stated in a speech to the N.J. Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi (national journalism society): "My education really only began with the DeCavalcante 'tape' materials so courageously released by my predecessors, David Satz and Donald Horowitz." Senator Clifford P. Case, who sponsored Lacey for his new job, said that with the new United States Attorney on the job, "these people are going to be on the run."

According to the New York Daily News, March 14, 1970, Sanford Garelick, Manhattan Borough Council President, made the following statement, discussing the recent New York bombings:

"What we're dealing with here is a terrific problem. These are urban guerrillas, the outgrowth of an era of disrespect for law and the acceptance of a Maoist (Red Chinese) philosophy of guerrilla warfare."

Small cells of these rats, Mr. Garelick adds, are capable of "great destruction" with their expertness in the use of explosives.

Lacey immediately named as his chief assistant Herbert J. Stern, a young lawyer working for the Justice Department.

Using investigations begun by his predecessor, Lacey quickly sought from federal grand juries indictment after indictment and during two months of his "open war" on organized crime led three federal grand juries to the indictment of 78 persons on charges ranging from illegal gambling to extortion. Among those indicted was Hugh Addonizio, mayor of Newark. All the while Lacey was publicly proclaiming the terrible situation in the State of New Jersey in which "organized crime" had taken over just about everybody and everything. On January 5, 1970 began the trial of Angelo DeCarlo and three co-defendants on charges of extortion conspiracy, the indictment having taken place the previous August before Lacey's appointment. De Carlo's defense attorneys asked presiding Federal Judge Robert Shaw for permission to read any transcripts of electronic surveillance or wire tapping involving their client to determine if any evidence being used at the trial had been illegally obtained, at the same time requesting that the tapes not be made public. The judge granted the first part of the request but refused the second and thereby caused much excitement.

The tapes consisted of 1,200 pages of alleged conversations between Mafia figure, Angelo De Carlo, and several underworld characters. They were the result of an illegally planted electronic device in a building, used by DeCarlo, in 1961 and continuing over a period of several years. At the time of the "planting" Robert Kennedy was Attorney General of the U.S. and he was using the services of a private detective agency for illegal work when J. Edgar Hoover refused to go along with his requests.

Lacey would probably call his son, Frederick B. Lacey Jr., "a young rebel and protester" even though he has been officially identified as a Communist. In Report No. 9 (July 14, 1967) of The Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities of the State of Louisiana on The Spartacist League and Certain Other Communist Activities in South Louisiana is found the testimony of New Orleans Police Department Sgt. David Roland Kent. As part of his official duties in the Police Intelligence Unit, Sgt. Kent had infiltrated into the Spartacist League and as a result had come in contact with various Communists. Testifying concerning the Progressive Labor Party, Sgt. Kent stated: "Progressive Labor Party evolved from the Progressive Labor Movement, which is a Maoist-Communist, revolutionary organization; it has a chapter in New Orleans; the Southern organizer, Ed Clark, resides in New Orleans." He then stated the full name of the individual as Edward Hughes Clark Jr., and described him as having been a paid employee of the Progressive Labor Party, an individual with contacts all over the country through Progressive Labor and one who had traveled to Communist Cuba and Czechoslovakia. He advised that Clark was on a first name basis with Communists Carl and Anne Braden.

Sgt. Kent then identified as a member of the Communist Progressive Labor Party, Fred Bernard Lacey Jr., and testified that Clark and Lacey were roommates. The Committee Counsel, Jack Rogers, then introduced the Criminal Identification Police Department photo of Frederick Bernard Lacey Jr., No. 123940, date of arrest 11-7-66, identified as Exhibit 5.

Referring to the subversive Movement for a Democratic Society, the most radical group of its kind in the South, another witness, lawyer Donald A. Meyer, indicated that the organization was headed by a triumvirate of Fred Lacey, Ed Clark and Bob Head. On page 123 of the Report is shown a list of persons who attended the New Orleans Committee to End the War in Vietnam Workshop on September 30 and October 1, 1966. On the list appear the names, among others, of Fred Lacey, Anne Braden and James A. Domrowski, all identified Communists. On page 138 of the hearings is Exhibit 44 which is a photograph of Frederick B. Lacey Jr., participating in a New Orleans demonstration with the Progressive Labor Party.

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(Continued from Page 2, Column 3)

communist Progressive Labor Party and one of the leaders of the Movement for a Democratic Society, the most radical group of its kind in the South.

Lacey Harms Law Enforcement

Says Capell, "We must wonder, since the Justice Department received the above information, how U.S. Attorney Lacey could have received a security clearance for his sensitive position when his own son has been publicly identified as a communist. Lacey, who refers to the likes of Mark Rudd as a 'youthful rebel,' must know that Rudd and his cohorts in the SDS have been involved in the communist conspiracy to undermine the police. However, Mr. Lacey himself has actually done great harm to public confidence in law enforcement with his unwarranted and vicious attacks . . . (Lacey's targets so far have) included two superintendents of state police, prosecutors, a sheriff, police of various ranks and, of course, Director Spina of Newark, who has been a prime target of the left ever since he exposed the Newark riots as a communist-inspired conspiracy.

"Certainly the Mafia and other gangsters should be prosecuted but then so should the real directors of organized crime, the Crime Syndicate, of which the Mafia is only a small portion. While Italian names seem to predominate in the sector of 'organized crime' that Mr. Lacey is at war with, the majority of the top leaders of the Crime Syndicate do not have Italian names."

The unthinking would expect that liberals, who ordinarily get all bleary-eyed and hypertense when there is a suggestion of discrimination by "race, color or creed," would rise up in wrath at the obvious prejudice of Mr. Lacey who, in his determined quest for Mafioso, seems to forget that the kingpins in organized crime in the United States and the world are not Italian at all. For example, the kingpin of organized crime in the U.S. is believed to be Meyer Lansky — but Mr. Lacey seems not to be interested in Lansky.

Ships, Sealing-Wax, and Kings

For deep within the complex of forces operating in the Lacey matter, one may discern the concert of opposites. It is not new to anyone except liberals that there is an intimate relationship between communists and big international money — a relationship welded together by the solder of vast profit — which is an adhesive infinitely more potent than the occasional ideological immaturity of the rich and pampered young. It is a solid and long-standing relationship, enjoyed by men of enormous wealth who realize that power, as well as ships and sealing-wax, may be purchased with money.

In the Lacey affair another and related concert of opposites can be discerned: that of reformist or even religious zealotry and the decidedly non-Italian international crime syndicate. And if you add to this alliance the power that money buys with the press, the educational establishment and — of course — with the politicians — then the shape of a possible future becomes less dim. For what, after all, is communism but criminality made a science? Even if we were not witnessing it, we should expect criminals and liberals to work together.

DUTY . . .

(With apologies to Abraham Lincoln)

If we were to try to read, much less answer, all the correspondence we receive and all the attacks made against us, this shop might as well be closed for any other business.

We do the very best we know how — the very best we can, and we mean to keep doing so until the end.

If the end brings us out all right, what is said against us won't amount to anything.

If the end brings us out wrong, then ten angels swearing we were right would make no difference.

The Newark Ledger 3/21/70 stated that although the majority of a state bar association panel agreed that government needed power to wiretap, Attorney General Kugler, State Senator Toolan and former Attorney General Van Riper, criticized release of the FBI DeCarlo tapes. Said Sen. Toolan: "You can read 100 pages before you get even a germ of truth."

DANGERS OF INSTANT CREDIT

(Continued from Page 1, Column 3)

pletely and all currency withdrawn from circulation, nothing can be bought or sold without a credit card. One is reminded of Revelation 13:17: "And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name."

Commenting on this checkless, cashless funny-money societal system, Thomas Porter summarized in his booklet, **The Green Magicians**: "It is the most complete monopoly ever devised! Soon after its completion every business will be owned by a bank or insurance company which is owned by a bank." (It would have been more accurate if Mr. Porter had said every business will be owned by the men who then will also own every bank and insurance company.)

Note how the spirit of Monopoly is extending itself into every business, commercial and industrial activity, through the development of "conglomerates."

The nation's largest companies are busy buying up the nation's smaller companies at a record rate. Economists who prepared a report and presented it to the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee on Nov. 4, said that the 200 biggest U.S. corporations now control more than 60 per cent of all manufacturing assets in the United States. And the trend toward monopoly — which means the end to what's left of free enterprise — goes on and on, unabated and unchecked.

To give a complete report of the "growth of monopoly" in the United States would take more time and a larger staff than this reporter can command. However, we do have at hand a report of similar goings-on in South Africa, a report prepared and published by **Dagbreek**, Johannesburg. Since this monopoly drive is an internationalist movement, and since the same names are apt to appear in stories wherever mergers are occurring, all we need remember is that the Rothschild interests are behind one Harry Oppenheimer, and that the Rockefeller interests are deeply entrenched in South African affairs.

(Reprinted S. African Observer, April, 1969)
ANGLO-AMERICAN CORPORATION
A GIANT SPIDER WEB OF POWER

Like an intricate spider web the threads of the Anglo American Corporation group (AAC) are spread all over the economic life of Southern Africa. In the center of this web where the least vibration from the remotest corner can be felt, sits Mr. Harry Oppenheimer. Or is it he?

The unravelling of this cartel is a task beyond the powers of our cleverest economists and it never will be unravelled unless Mr. Oppenheimer is compelled to abandon his secrecy. But the facts supplied to Dagbreek by economic experts are revealing. Here are a few:

When it is realized that the Oppenheimer empire controls thousands of millions of rand it will be understood how powerful this cartel has become. Mr. Harry Oppenheimer is totally and publicly opposed to the policy of separate development . . . By reason of his dominating share in industry and allied activities he has had a decisive influence in the siting of new undertakings, but his group has attached not the slightest importance to the border areas which could have acted as a magnet for Bantu labor. Rapid development in the realm of industry, especially since 1963, has given the Anglo American group a virtually monopolistic control over strategic materials. What line Mr. Oppenheimer's unknown and mysterious masters would take if South Africa was ever in danger is an open question — because no one knows who they are . . .

Ah, take the cash, and let the credit go, nor heed the grumble of a distant drum! —Rubdiyot of Omar Khayyam. Stanza 13

Anglo American Industrial Corp., Ltd. was set up in 1963 for the specific purpose of making possible an entry into the industrial field. Within the first two years the group acquired an interest in more than 300 companies. The group destroys private enterprise while at the same time being a proponent of it. It has not only absorbed companies but has even taken over the markets for certain products. Thus it controls both the production and the demand for many commodities. If it wishes to do so, it can take over both the markets and the production of its competitors. By means of this kind of unfair competition it makes nonsense of the principle of private enterprise.

The Anglo American Corp. and its small group of associated companies is described by economists as being like the tip of an iceberg. The center of Mr. Oppenheimer's influence is situated in a group of investment companies directly under his administration. These companies in their turn have interests in other companies some of which, once again, have still other companies in their sphere of influence.

An outstanding example is African and European Investment Co., Limited. This company probably has direct interest in at least 30 companies and these again in more than 500 other companies. All are, therefore, within the sphere of influence of Anglo American.

Another is Anglo American Investment Trust Limited, which has direct interests in 8 companies and indirect interest in more than 60; Rand Selection Corp., Limited has a direct interest in 110 and indirect interest in about 500; Anglo American Industrial Corp., Limited has direct interest in 30 and indirect in about 300 . . .

The Anglo American Corp., investment companies possess enormous cash funds which make the absorption of other companies easy. In addition, the company raises large loans abroad. The purpose is apparently to strengthen the interests of foreign shareholders and to have more money available for the taking over of other companies . . . But cash funds are not only intended for take-overs. When share prices dropped after Sharpeville the investment companies bought shares on a big scale. After the prices returned to normal the increase in value of these shares amounted to hundreds of millions of rand. These profits were untaxable. (This is reminiscent of way in which late Bernard Baruch built his fortune: create a panic, buy shares at their lowest price, then sell when things return to normal).

One of the mightiest mining groups under the control of Mr. Oppenheimer is the Central Mining and Investment and Rand Mines (the Corner House Group). The Press Commission stated that Central Mining is not a South African Company but is registered in London . . . It was shown that the majority of the directors of Central Mining were not citizens of South Africa . . .

(End of quotation from report).

You may trace here, the beginnings of a World Monopoly over world resources — and money — which now is manifesting itself in the United States in two ways: the cashless society and the conglomerate. And the Federal Reserve Barons favor both . . .

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